Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. III.] MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1803. [No. 862

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

September 2.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other Stockings,	India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

September 2.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have received and for Sale,

A few bales German Linens,
2 trunks calicoes and chintzes,
2 do. hosiery,
10 boxes wool and cotton cards,
5 tresses threads,
30 boxes dipp'd and mould candles,
10 hhds. molasses,
4 do. Jamaica spirits,
6 do. sugars,
20 barrels prime pork,
50 do. herrings,
20 do. shad,
30 kegs James river tobacco,
100 tons plaister.

☞ *They are giving Cash, for wheat, flour, corn, rye, beans and tobacco.*

August 1. d

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, about the 20th day of July last, a Negro boy called SAM, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 6 inches high, tolerably stout made, with a scar on his upper lip, not quite cured when he left home. I suspect he has obtained a pass, and will endeavor to pass for a freeman. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, living within two miles of the Falls Church, Fairfax county, Virginia, or *Ten Dollars*, if secured in any jail so that I get him again.

C. F. Whiting.

Sept. 2. d

FOR SALE,
Bills of Exchange on London.
Wm. HODGSON.

For Sale,

THE SLOOP

Diana, a good tight vessel, carries 3000 bushels, or 600 barrels flour.

ALSO,

The Schooner Leboo, burthen Five Hundred barrels. Both vessels are lying at our wharf, and will be sold on low terms.

We have received by the sloop Diana,

60 hhds. Guadaloupe clayed Sugars, of good quality,

And have on hand,

Jamaica Spirits,
Windward Rum,
Muscovado Sugars, first and second qualities,
Pork, Wiskey, &c. &c. all which will be sold at reasonable prices.

JOHN & THOS. VOWELL.

Sept. 8. d

For Freight or Charter,

The BRIG

JOANNA,
Moses Wells, Master;

burthen about 1,100 barrels. Is a good, staunch vessel and sails well. Apply to the master on board, or to

Nathaniel Wattles & Co.

Who have for sale,

Sugar in hhds. and bls.
Rum in hhds.
Molasses in do.
Georgia upland Cotton in bales.

August 15. d

For Sale or Charter,

The SHIP

BELVIDERE,

lying at Thompson's wharf, burthen 257 tons. For terms apply to

Samuel Craig.

July 21. eo

The Ship United States,

Capt. FINLEY,

A constant Trader,

arrived at Liverpool on the 9th of July, after a passage of twenty six days, we expect her to arrive here in all this month, and are desirous of engaging some FREIGHT, so as not to detain her long in port. For Freight or Passage be pleased to apply to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Sept. 2. d

For Freight or Charter,

(To any port in the West Indies or the U. States)

THE SCH'R

DISPATCH,

JOSHUA PREBBLE, *Master,* burthen 750 barrels. She is a fine staunch vessel, completely sound and ready to receive a cargo immediately. Apply to the master on board at Gilpin's Wharf, or to

JOSEPH RIDDLE, & Co.

Sept. 7. d

Just Received and for sale by the Subscriber,

100 Barrels of Beef and Pork of an excellent quality,
20 boxes of Soap,
10 do. Mould Candles.

KENNETH MATHESON.

Sept. 7. d1m

ALEX. SMITH and SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Per the brig RACHEL, from IRELAND, 5 boxes well laid in

IRISH LINEN,

Some excellent Irish PORK in hhds. and bls. a few hhds.

IRISH OAT MEAL,

and 30 dozen THREAD HOSE, which they will sell low for Cash.

July 28. eo

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 19th of July, a negro man named

MOSES:

he is a tall boney man, about 6 feet high, not very fleshy, has a remarkable scar across the middle of his nose, his hair long and strait for that of a Negro, though not tied. He has been several times seen sculking about Alexandria. Any person who will deliver me the said Negro, or secure him and give me information thereof, shall receive the above reward.

AUG: J. SMITH.

Fairfax County, Aug. 3. eo

For Freight or Charter,

The SHIP

Fair American,

Capt. STOVER,

about two years old, burthen 217 tons. Apply to

Janney & Paton.

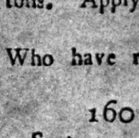
Who have received and for sale on board said vessel,

160 tons Plaister of Paris.

Sept. 3.

For FREIGHT, (Coastways)

The Schooner



SEA FLOWER,

ELVY DOUGHTY,

Master;

burthen 500 barrels, now lying at the upper side of Prince street wharf.—

Apply to the master on board, or to

Daniel M'Clean.

Who has for sale,

Peach Brandy of an excellent quality, soap and candles, mess and prime pork, Philadelphia hoop and bar iron, nail rods and soal leather.

August 23. d

Cottom & Stewart,

Have received a considerable addition to their former stock of

BOOKS & STATIONARY.

ALSO,

500 pieces of PAPER HANGINGS of the most modern patterns—now opening and for sale at their Book Store, Royal Street, Alexandria; where country merchants and others may be supplied with every article in their line on the most moderate terms.

August 19. d

Land for Sale.

I wish to sell from a thousand to twelve hundred acres of good Farming Land, in the county of Fairfax, on the waters of Pope's Head and Jonnymore runs.

This land will either be sold together or in separate parcels, as may be agreed on. It is well situated for the disposal of produce, being within twenty miles of Alexandria, and thirteen of the Occoquan Mills.

Any person, wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber near Dumfries.

John Gibson.

Sept. 13. d6w

For Sale,

A handsome FARM,

Three miles from Alexandria, partly lying on the main road that leads to Colchester, containing one hundred and twenty five acres, handsomely improved, and pleasantly situated; on the premises are a neat dwelling house, a kitchen adjoining, dairy, an excellent well of water, and a barn 60 feet long, together with a general collection of choice fruit trees. The situation as a country seat is well adapted for the residence of any person who may buy it, and will be sold on moderate terms by the proprietor.

THOS. RICHARDS.

Sept. 5. d

To be Rented,

For a term of years or forever,

TWENTY FIVE LOTS of FIVE ACRES

each, situated within a mile and an half of the town of Alexandria, and five from the City of Washington. The situation of the ground is elevated, the soil good and susceptible of high cultivation, the air salubrious, and the prospect of three rising cities, of the river Potomac, and the adjacent country in the highest degree beautiful and picturesque.

ALSO,

A few handsome situations on the Leesburg road.

Particulars will be made known on application to

CHARLES ALEXANDER, Jun.

Sept. 14. eo

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber on Sunday the 14th inst. an apprentice boy to the Coopers trade, named MICHAEL FOLEY, between 18 and 19 years old, about 5 feet 4 inches high, dark straight hair, and has a remarkable down cast sheepish look. Being born in the west of Ireland he will be easily discovered by his dialect. Had on when he absconded, a nankeen upper jacket, thickset waistcoat, new ticklenburg trowsers and a new wool hat, but took other clothes with him. It is supposed he has gone towards Baltimore. If taken up 20 miles from Alexandria I will pay 15 dollars, and if more than 50 miles 20 dollars reward and all reasonable charges.

CHAS. JAMIESON.

August 15. d3t eo

WILLIAM RAMSAY

HAS OPENED

A Grocery Store in Prince street,

Next door to Dr. Dick's,

Where he intends keeping a general assortment of gennine articles in that line, and now offers for sale on moderate terms,

LONDON particular Madeira,
Port in casks and bottles,
Colmenar and Malaga } WINES,
Old St. Julian and Medoc Clarets in cases of dozen each,
White Wine Vinegar,
4th proof Jamaica Rum,
Do. Cogniac Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Loaf, lump and Muscovado Sugar,
Sugar House Molasses,
Imperial,
Chulan,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Souchong,
Pouchong Souchong,
Padra Souchong,
Peco Souchong,
Bohea } *Fresh Teas of the latest Importation,*
Green Coffee,
Durham and Dixon's Mustard,
Allspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Nutmegs,
Nantz and Bourdeaux Salad Oil,
Catchup, brandied Fruits and English Pickles,
Olives, Capers and Anchovies,
Prunes, Raisins, and soft shell Almonds,
Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
Do. best Smoaking Tobacco,
Martin's best Spanish Segars,
Baker Salt for table use,
Georgia Cotton,
Martinique Noyeau,
Mould and dipp'd Candles,
Jersey Cheese of an excellent quality,
Wrapping Paper, brown and blue,
Roll Brimstone, Fig Blue.

To be Rented,

And possession given immediately, the dwelling HOUSE above said store. It is now in good repair, and well calculated to accommodate a genteel family. Apply as above.

June 27. d

Frederick Kemelmmyer,

LIMNER,

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a Drawing School next door to Colonel Hoge's, (Water street,) where he will instruct young Ladies and Gentlemen in drawing and painting in Water Colours and Crayons every day in the week, except Saturday. Hours of attendance for young Ladies from twelve to one, and gentlemen from 6 to 7 o'clock in the forenoon.

He also,

Professes Portrait Painting in Oil and Crayons and all other branches belonging to the art of painting except house painting.

Likewise,

Guilds looking glasses and picture frames in best and neatest manner possible.

August 31. eo4w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 4th inst. a Negro Man by the name of TOM, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; he has a white spot on one side of his head, about the size if a dollar, which he may attempt to conceal; he has a very great impediment in his speech when he attempts to speak.—The above described fellow is about 25 years of age, and is very strait and handsomely made. His clothes cannot well be described, as he lived in Col. Marstellers family, who were very liberal to him; he had either one or two watches with him when he left home; he can read and I believe write a little. The above reward will be given to any person who may apprehend and secure the said negro in any jail within the United States, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home. There were two other fellows left town in company with him.

RICHARD HEWITT.

N. B. This fellow has, for many months past, attended at the Vendue-Store. R. H.

Sept. 6. 2aw3t

Little River Turnpike Company.

THE Stockholders are called upon to make another payment of Ten per cent. upon each share by them held. Some of the subscribers having been remiss in making their payments, renders this call at present necessary—measures will be immediately taken to compel those who are now in arrear, to pay up their balances. Payments are to be made to the subscriber, at this place, who is authorised to receive the same.

By order of the President and Directors.

William Hartshorne,
Treasurer.

Alexandria, 9th Mo. 3d. eo1m

From the Charleston (S. C.) Times.

DESCRIPTION
OF A TEMPESTIOUS NIGHT.

WRITTEN BY A CAROLINIAN——ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED IN ENGLAND.

——Ponto Nox incumbat atra.
Intenuerr Poli, & crebris micat ignibus æther
Vide Æns Lib. I.

NOW gloomy night outspreads her sable wings,
A deep sigh o'er the vale is cast;
Save where the solitary sheep bell rings,
Or dry leaves rustle in the boistrous blast.

ve that from yonder mournful aged view,
The moping owl just raisd her boding screech;
r the shrill whittle of the lone curlew,
Sounds o'er the winding of the Sandy beach.

! the pale Cynthia darts her silver beams,
The envious mists disperse, her orb unshrouds;
ea on the whitening surge uncertain gleams,
Thro' the dark covert of surrounding clouds.

horror broods upon the troubled main!
ce swelling waves roll to the pebly shore!
dark'ning clouds pour down the driving rain,
d angry winds like solemn thunders roar.

pirit of the tempest shouts aloud!
rting I see the foaming breakers rear!
o'er fell shoals in wild disorder cloud,
l pearls of thunder rumble thro' the air.

he storm increases, fiercer winds arise:
And lo! the moon withdraws her wonted ray;
hilst vivid lightnings streak the flashing skies,
And add more horror to the dreadful fray.

T. R. S.

Notice.

THE Office of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria is removed to the house of Jas. . Nickolls.

By order of the Board,
J. B. NICKOLLS, *Sec'ry.*

N. B. The hours of meeting of the Board are the same as usual, and the time of acceptance is extended to four o'clock.

Insurance Office, Sept. 15. d

Fresh Fruit.

The subscriber has for sale at his dwelling in Pitt Street, between King & Cameron Streets,

Limes, Lemons, Oranges,
WITH OTHER
FRUITS, NUTS, &c. &c.
THOMAS SIMMS.

Sept. 14. d

MUSCOVADO SUGAR.

THE subscribers have received, per the sch'r Leboo, and offer for sale on reasonable terms,

5 hhds. } *First quality*
19 tierces, } *Guadaloupe Sugar.*
79 bls. }

They have also on hand,
20 puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
12 do. do. St. Kitts Rum,
Whiskey in tierces and bls.
And a parcel of St. Martins Salt.

J. and T. Vowell.

August 26. d

Public Sale.

On Wednesday the 12th of October, 1803, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold at public sale, to the highest bidder, at Raspberry Plain, the dwelling of the late Stephens T. Mason, Esq.

SUNDRY SLAVES.

consisting of likely and valuable Men, Women and Children, sundry Horses, Cattle, Mules and Asses. The terms of sale will be; for all sums over ten dollars nine months credit will be given upon the Purchaser's giving bond and approved security: for all sums under ten dollars, in the whole by one purchaser the cash must be paid. Any claim against the late S. T. Mason previously shewn to and admitted by the Executor as just, will be received in payment for articles so bid for and in the things purchased a proper discount made from the sum bid to make the payment equal to Cash.

JOHN T. MASON, Executor
of S. T. MASON.

ALL persons having any claims against the late Stephens T. Mason, Esq. are desired to bring them in to the subscriber living in George Town, to Major Armistead Long, living in Leesburg, to Armistead T. Mason the son of the deceased, residing at his late dwelling, or to Abraham B. T. Mason, living in Loudoun County, properly and legally authenticated, that measures may be taken for the adjustment thereof.

The subscriber will sell one thousand acres of land situate near Little River in Loudoun County, it being the land lately purchased by the deceased S. T. Mason of James Mercer's representatives; the land is of good quality, more than two thirds of it uncleared and heavily timbered. The terms will be made to suit purchasers, and claims against the deceased's property authenticated and admitted to be just will be received in payment by

JOHN T. MASON,
Ex. of S. T. Mason.

Sept. 5. eo4w

FLAX SEED.

The highest price given for Flax Seed.

A. Smith & Son.

(a 5 d)

From LONDON PAPERS received at the Office of the Mercantile Advertiser.

LONDON *July* 25.

The following is a copy of a letter which Mr. Forbes, consul of the United States of America in Hamburgh sent to the Captains of its nation.—

Hamburgh July.

"The blockade of the Elbe by the English has been officially announced to the government of thi City. In so serious a crisis as the present it is of consequence to the interest of your owners most strictly to observe, not only the laws as they have been acknowledged by the respective nations, but also those laws as they have been laid down by the principal Maritime Powers. I therefore advise you not to take any goods on board, to procure the best certificates, that what you have already loaded has been shipped and loaded before the blockade of the Elbe was known, and to hasten your departure as much as possible.

"I am &c. JOHN M. FORBES"

A letter from the Banks of the Mein, states, that the first Consul will assume the tittle of Commander in Chief of the Army of England, which is to consist of 200,000 men. The head quarters are to be established *pro tempore* at Compeigne. This army is to form an immense cordon from the mouth of the Elbe to Rochelle and Rochefort, and is to be sudivided into four separate armies, the first of which is to extend from the mouth of the Elbe to Flushing, and to comprehend the troops dispersed in the Electorate of Hanover and the Batavian Republic; the second is to be formed by the troops in Belgium, and to extend from Flushing to Dunkirk; the third is to extend from Dunkirk to Cherbourg, and to comprise the troops cantoned in the departments of the north, the Pays-de Calais, La Somme, and Basse Loire; and the south is to extend from Cherbourg to Brest and Rochefort and to comprehend all the troops distributed in the Departments of the West.

THE KING OF FRANCE.

The following is a translation of a printed paper delivered at his Levee by Monsieur, entitled,

"Publication made by Monseur, Brother to the king of France."

Monsieur, the brother to the king of France, has looked upon it as his duty no longer to observe silence on an important fact too vaguely understood. The different accounts which have been circulated of it, the false reports which an usurping Government has spread in France, imperiously demand that the French should be accurately informed on the true facts.

This is the consideration which has determined Monsieur, in the present conjuncture, to publish the details, which particular circumstances, however interesting, do not suffer him to enlarge upon more fully than as follow:

On the 26th of February in the present year, a person fully authorised, waited on the king of France, at Warsaw, and verbally made to his Majesty, in the plainest, but, at the same time, the most pressing and, as he thought, the most persuasive terms, the proposal of renouncing the Throne of France, and of requiring the same renunciation on the part of all the members of the House of Bourbon. This person added, that in return for such a sacrifice. Bonaparte would himself secure the King sufficient indemnities, and even a splendid support. His Majesty strongly impressed with that sentiment, which misfortune never destroys in great souls, and which attaches him as strongly to his rights as to the happiness of France, instantly made the following answer, and remitted it in writing on the 28 h, to the person who had been dispatched to him.

THE KING'S ANSWER.

"I do not confound Mr. Bonaparte with those who have proceeded him; I esteem his valour, his military talents; I am pleased with several of his acts of administration, for the good done to my people will ever be dear to me; but he deceives himself if he thinks he can induce me to transfer my rights; so far from that, he will himself strengthen them, if they could be questioned, by the course he at present pursues.

"I know not the designs of Providence with respect to me and my race. But I known the obligations which are imposed upon me by the rank in which it was its will that I should be born.

"As a christian I shall, to my last moment, fulfil those obligations: as a descendant of St. Louis, I shall, like him respect myself even in chains; as a successor of Francis I. I shall be desirous of saying with him—*Nous avons tout perdu, fors l'honneur—All is lost, except our honor!*"

At the bottom is written:

"With the permission of the king, my uncle, I, with all my heart and soul, adhere to this act.

(Signed) "LOUIS ANTOINE."

On the 2d of March, the king wrote to Monsieur an account of all that had passed, and desired him to communicate it to the Princes of the Blood, who were then in England: undertaking himself to make the following communication to such as were not there.

On the 23d of April, Monsieur called a meeting of the princes, who with equal zeal and unanimity signed the following instrument of approbation of the king's answer of the 28th of February.

ACT OF APPROBATION OF THE PRINCES.

"We, the undersigned Princes, the brother, nephew, and cousins of his Majesty Louis XVIII King of France and Navarre.

"Deeply penetrated with the same sentiments with which our sovereign Lord and King shews himself so nobly animated, in his answer to the proposition which has been made to him to renounce the throne of France, and to renounce their imprescriptible rights to the succession of that Throne;

"DO DECREE,

"That as our attachment to our duties and our honor can never permit us to commute our rights, we concur, with heart and soul in the answer of our king.

"That after his example we shall never suffer ourselves to be wanting in the slightest degree, in our duty to ourselves, our ancestors, or our posterity.

"We further declare, that being positively certain that the geater majority of the people of France entertain in their hearts the same sentiments which animate us, it is in the name of our loyal countrymen, and in our own, that we renew, before God, on our swords, and in the hands ou, king, to live and die, true to honor, and to our lawful sovereign.

(Signed) "*Cha. Philippee, of France.*
"*Cha. Ferd. D'Artois, Duke of Berri.*
"*Louis Phil. D'Artois, Duke of Orleans.*
"*Antoine Phillippe D'Orleans, Duke of Montpensier.*
"*Louis Ch. D'Orleans, Count of Beaujolois.*
"*Louis Jos. De Bourbon, Prince of Conde.*
"*Louis Heu. Joseph De Bourbon Conde, Duke of Bourbon.*

"Wanstead House April 23d, 1803.

ACT OF ACCESSION OF THE DUKE OF ENGHEIM.

"Sir,—The letter of the 2d of March, with which your Majesty has deigned to honor me, has come punctual to hand. Your Majesty too well knows the blood which flows in my veins, to have for a moment doubted in what sense I should make reply the required. I am a Frenchman.—Sire, a Frenchman, faithful to his God, to his king, and to the vows of honor. Many others may one day, perhaps envy me this three fold advantage. Let your Majesty then deign to permit me to add my signature to that of the Duke of Angouleme, as I, like him, adhere, with all my heart and soul, to the contents of the note of my King. In the unalterable sentiments, I am Sir, your Majesty's most humble, most obedient, and most faithful subject and servant.

(Signed)
LOUIS ANTOINE HENRI DE BOURBON.

"Ellenheim, in Baden, March 12, 1803."

The prince of Conde's Act of adherence has not been received by Monsieur; but there is no doubt of it.

Monsieur has since learned, that on the 19th of March, the same envoy, in pursuance of orderd which he had received, again waited on the King, to request a change, not in the substance but in the form of his Majesty's answer. It seemed to be apprehended that it might irritate the Usurper to such a degree as to provoke him to use his influence to aggravate the afflictions of the king.—His Majesty answered, that "He should make no alteration in his answer, which was as moderate as possible, and that Bonaparte would be wrong to complain of it, since if his Majesty had styled him Rebel and Usurper, he would have said no more than the truth." The danger of such a reply were then pointed out to to the king. "What," replied the king, "is malice to require that I shall be driven from my present place of retreat? I shall pity the sovereign who shall feel himself obliged to take such a part, and shall be gone." Oh no! But might there not be reason to fear, least Bonaparte should require certain powers to withhold from the Count de Lille the assistance which he nows receives from them. "I fear not poverty: if necessary, I shall eat brown bread with my family and faithful followers. Be not deceived; I shall never be reduced to that: I have another powerful resource which I do not think it my duty to use, while I have my present powerful friends, I have but to make my condition known in France, and to hold out my hand, not to the government of the Usurper; no, never; but to my faithful subjects; and, believe me, I shall soon be richer than I am."

The consequence was, that the messenger was obliged to take back the King's answer, which had been returned to his Majesty, under, an expectation that he would have made some alterations in it.

Faithful subjects, spirits truly French, recognise at length a King so worthy to reign over you, whom the government of an Usurper seperates from his people.

July 28.

It is with the deepest concern we have to submit to the public details of acts as barbarous and atrocious as most of those which were perpetrated during the late insurrection in Ireland. Dispatches were yesterday received by Government from the Lord Lieutenant, stating the revival of the spirit of rebellion in Dublin, marked with circumstances no less tragical than they were expected. In the beginning of last week it was observed, that many strangers arrived in Dublin from the country, but no apprehension arose, nor was any notice taken. Suddenly on Saturday evening, however about 8 o'clock, a large mob assembled in Thomas street, in the liberties, armed with pikes and fire arms, stopped the carriage of Lord Kilwarden, who was then returning from his country seat, accompanied by his nephew, the Rev. Richard Wolfe, dragged his lordship and his nephew out, and assinated them in the street, by stabbing them with pikes. The confusion that ensued is more easily to be conceived than described. General consternation and terror immediately pervaded the whole of the city, the drums beat to arms, the military were called out; but in the mean time the perpetrators of the horid deed disappeared, and every effort to apprehend them, we are sorry to say, has hitherto proved ineffectual. On the same night the mail guard was attacked between Dublin and Naas, in consequence of the resistance that was made, two dragoons are stated to have been killed. On the same evening a pistol was fired at Mr. Clarke, the foreman of the Grand jury of Dublin, by which he received a severe wound. He had, the day before carried an address to the Lord Lieutenant, expressive of the determination of the city of Dublin to support his majesty in the contest in which we are engaged. Col. Browne of the 21st foot, and several private soldiers, are said to have been killed by the mob. Every measure calculated to ensure the safety of the city was that night carried into effect, but such were the daring spirit of the insurgents, or rather the assassins that on Sunday a Magistrate of the County of Dublin, walking with a gentleman on Ormand Quay, was fired at, and both he and the gentleman were wounded.

The circumstances of these atrocious acts, particularly the assassination of Lord Kilwarden, are no less extraordinary and unaccountable, than horrid and deplorable. His Lordship was certainly obnoxious to the rebels and must have had enemies amongst the disaffected. He was not however, a leading political character: then why should he have been singled out as the first victim? Could private malice have been the motive? and how could the sacrifice of such a man have tended in a particular manner to promote the views of the discontented? It is the opinion of some that the object of this enormity was, by an act of eclat, to hold out to France a sort of pledge that the people of Ireland were ripe for insurrection, and ready to welcome the aid of our enemies. Any other public man of consequence, it is thought, who might have fallen in the way, would have suffered the fate of Lord Kilwarden.

By the proclamation which has been published on this melancholy subject, it is evident that the Irish Government view those sanguinary outrages as the commencement of a rebellious conspiracy against the State: and that part of the United Kingdom is, in consequence, to be placed immediately under martial law. Orders have already been given to the several Generals of districts to employ the troops under their command in the most speedy and effectual manner for the suppression of all rebellious insurrections and treasonable practices, to disarm all rebels, and seize all arms and ammunition that may be found in the custody of persons not duly authorised by law to keep them. This proceeding is a like, wise and necessary, and will we trust, be the means of effectually frustrating the designs of the disaffected. The principles by which these deluded wretches are now actuated, it is somewhat difficult to discover. The lower orders of the Irish, it is true, are as ignonant as they are distressed; and it is not improbable but that the missionaries of France have, of late, been very industrious in fanning the flame of rebellion, which, unhappily, was not extinguished with the former subjugation of the insurgents. But what any description of Irishmen can promise themselves from a connexion with France at the present moment, we are totally at a loss to conjecture, upon any principle of reason, policy, or justice. In no point of view whatever can Ireland hope for any improvement from such a connexion which on the contrary, would deprive it of all the advantages of rational freedom, and in return for the inevitable enjoyments of the British Constitution, render it the abject and insulted slave of an enemy, whose boasted protection is the most cruel oppression, whose object is universal devastation and plunder, and whose ambition is only to be satiated with the overthrow of every system that does not accord with his own selfish and tyrannical propensities.

On Monday morning, when Mr. Marryan, the Messenger who brought the dispatches yesterday, set off all was as tranquil as could be expected, and the military were in complete possession of every part of the town. Military guards were placed on all the bridges, and all the avenues leading from the town. A person could not move out without military inspection and protection. On Sunday afternoon there was reason to apprehend the rebels would make another effort; but the military were all on the alert, and the yeomanry turned out with so much spirit, and in such numbers, that it is supposed the rebels saw any attempt would be vain. There is no doubt, however, that Dublin is full of rebels, and we may look for very unpleasant intelligence both from that city and the provinces. The insurrection cannot be considered as concluded; but the first burst if it has been so completely checked, that we are in hopes nothing very serious will follow.

A report was last night and this morning in circulation, that the whole county of Kildare was in a state of open rebellion, and the town of Kildare in the possession of the rebels. We have not been able to trace it to any authentic source, and we sincerely trust that the horrible excesses, of which the metropolis was the scene, did not extend to any part of Ireland.

Other accounts state, that a desperate engagement took place between the insurgents in Thomas street, and the military, in which much blood was spilt. The former, it is said, fought with fire arms and pikes, and fired from windows.

As this paper was on the point of going to press, we were favoured with the following extract of a letter, containing several interesting particulars, on the correctness of which we have reason to place every reliance.

Liverpool, July 27.

"I am sorry to be the bearer of most painful news from Dublin, from which place I am but just arrived. That city has experienced another dreadful rebellion. On Saturday last a vast mob filled with savage ferocity, and evidently acting under a deep laid and desperate plan, assembled in and about Thomas street, and began by demanding a pass word from every passenger in the street, having first placed numerous planks, studded with very large nails, to prevent any opposition

from the Cavalry. In a very short time after, Lord Kilwarden, and his nephew, the Rev. Richard Wolfe, passing by on his return from his country seat, near Nass, in the county of Kildare, and being unable to answer the pass word of this desperate banditti was dragged from his carriage into the street, and inhumanly stabbed. He expired in a few moments. In a very short period, not less than forty other persons, all males experienced the same fate. By great exertion, on the part of some troops of horse, the rebels, consisting of at least 4000, were attacked with great fury, and after the loss of about thirty of the Regulars, and many among the Rebels, they were completely subdued.

"A great number of the principal Rebels were secured, and thirty were to be executed.

"By the activity of the Military, and exertions of the Magistrates, immediately after the conclusion of this unfortunate affair, no less than 30,000 pikes, and rebel uniforms for 10,000 men were discovered and seized."

NEW YORK September 17.

The Eclipse, capt. Philips, of Philadelphia was captured at one of the native ports in india, in the month of February, by the British government ship the Cartier, which was fitted out at Bencoolen for the purpose. This ship also had seized the Harmony of Philadelphia, under pretence of an infringement of the British treaty. The crews of both ships were taken out, and the vessels carried down to the British ports. The Eclipse had taken on board an English gentleman as passenger from Bencoolen, who had among his baggage 4 chests Opium—and the British pretended she had violated the treaty in disposing of this article among the natives and with a view of making the seizure the Cartier, had pursued her throughout the whole extent of the coast of Sumatra.

—

Arrived, ship Martha, Waddle, London, Neptune, ———, Sumatra 142, and Isle of France 103 sloop Patty, Lockwood, Nevis 22 days.

Cleared, ship William, Swaine; brg George Clinton, Watetman, Bourdeaux; schooner Conception, Costa, St. Auguftine; Charlottee, Hall, Halifax.

Schooner Amazon, from Demerara (noticed yesterday. September 9. was boarded by the British sloop of War Driver, Compton, from New York, on a cruise. When between Demerara and Barbadoes, was taken and sent in for trial by the Hereux sloop of war, but got clear.—Sloop Hope, Sacket, sailed 10 days before for St. Bartholomews and New York.

The schooner Nine Sisters, R. M'Donald, master, arrived at Havannah on the 28th of August, in distress, had sprung her mainmast and boom in a very severe gale of wind, and made considerable water. She was bound from Falmouth Jamaica for this port.

Ship Wilmington, Woodworth, which arrived at quarantine on Tuesday evening from Belfast got under way yesterday morning; and sailed for Philadelphia.

Arrived since our last,

Ship Martha, Waddle, from London. Aug. 2, in lat. 40, 7, long. 17, 30, spoke ship Comet, from Boston for Amsterdam, out 21 days. 10th, lat. 43, 48, was boarded by the English sloop of war Victory, Mason, from Batavia for Amsterdam, in tow. Sept. 1, lat. 36, 44, long. 67, 30, spoke ship Fair American, Collins, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia, out 71 days. 2d, passed an English fleet of 100 sail, supposed from Jamaica for England, under convoy of two 74's and a frigate. 9th, in lat. 30, 30, long. 66, 80, spoke a Portuguese brig from Philadelphia, for Oporto, out 6 days. 11th, in lat. 38, 30, long. 72, 30, spoke brig Georgia, from Baltimore for Cadiz, out 4 days. 12th, in lat. 40, long. 78 spoke brig Eliza, of Duxbury, Hull, for Baltimore, out 58 days.

Sloop Patty, Lockwood, from Nevis. Sailed in company with sloop ———, Holderney, from St. Bartholomews. Sept. 12th, to the southward of Barnegat, was spoke by the English sloop of war Driver. She had an American brig laying to, which capt. L. was not allowed to speak with. Flour 12 dols. per barrel, pork 22, beef 17, rum 5s per gal. sugar 8 dols. per cwt.

At Quarantine.

Ship Neptune, 142 days from Sumatra, and 103 from the Isle of France. Left at Sumatra, brig George Washington, O'Brien; and Fanny, Luke, of Philadelphia. Left at the Isle of France, ship Centurion, Hillyer; ship Perseverance, Ingersoll, of Boston; ship Ossipee, Hutchinson, to sail next day for Europe. The brig Pompey sailed the day before for France.—Neither of the vessels at Sumatra had begun to take in their cargoes on account of the scarcity of pepper, owing to the internal wars between the native princes.

☞ *A Gardner Wanted.*

I wish to employ a man who is qualified to undertake the management and cultivation of a large Garden and seventy acres of land, in the neighbourhood of Alexandria.

James Craik.

Sept. 14. law3w

To Let,

THE frame Warehouse on King street, two doors above Pitt Street, now occupied by Ambrose Vasse. Possession will be given on the 27th of this month—apply, in the absence of the subscriber, to Col. Dennis Ramsey.

R. I. TAYLOR.

August 15. eo

☞ *Printing in all its variety executed at this office.*

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, September 19.

We must solicit the favour of our Subscribers in Town to call at the Office for their Papers for a short time—as soon as possible we shall again cause them to be served at their dwellings.

HEALTH-OFFICE,
September 17.

The Committee of Health report 3 new cases and 5 deaths of the prevailing fever, at 10 o'clock this day.

Sunday, September 18.
6 new cases—3 deaths.
Monday, September 19.
5 new cases—1 death.

The Committee of Health acknowledge with gratitude the receipt of Ten Bushels of Indian Meal, as a donation for the use of the poor.

The Committee of Health are constrained to state it as their sense, that the inhabitants who sleep from their houses, ought to deposit their FIRE BUCKETS, in the several Engine Houses nearest to their neighbourhood, under the care of those who have the keys of the Engine Houses, or *at the Court House*, under the care of the Captain of the Watch. They do most earnestly call on their fellow citizens to endeavour, as speedily as possible, to comply with this important request.

By Order of the Board.

S. SNOWDEN, *Sec'ry.*

Our subscribers will perceive, this days paper to be on an enlarged scale. They must also have observed, that, for some time past, the Alexandria Advertiser has presented them with a variety of original communications—the best and earliest foreign news which could be obtained, and such occasional selections as might suit the taste of every reader. Contemplating this enlargement, we thus endeavoured to claim a place, in the esteem of the public; and our exertions have, in some degree, been crowned with success—for, they have been the means of a considerable increase of subscribers.

To support our constitution, as laid down by Washington, and those great men whose names are enrolled with his, on asserting our independence, and afterwards on our attaining a rank amongst nations, has been the principles upon which we have acted; and we have held it a duty to oppose every attempt at the smallest innovation on those rights.

The present increased size of the Alexandria Advertiser, and the consequent additional expence, attending its publication in its present form; added to our determination to use every exertion to render it worthy of patronage, obliges us to call for the small addition of *ONE DOLLAR* per annum, from each subscriber, and which will still leave its price less than any daily paper published within the United States of America.

The Louisville paper of the 25th ult. contains the following information:—"An expedition is expected to leave this place shortly under the direction of Captain William Clark and Mr. Lewis, (private secretary to the President) to proceed through the immense wilderness of Louisiana to the Western or Pacific Ocean. The particular objects of this undertaking are at present matters of conjecture only; but we have good reason to believe that our government intends to encourage settlements and establish sea ports on the coast of the Pacific Ocean, which would not only facilitate our Whaling and Sealing voyages, but enable our enterprising merchants to carry on a more direct and rapid trade with China and the East Indies."

From Cadiz.——Accounts from Cadiz to the 23d of July, states, that the Spaniards were augmenting their naval and military forces with great spirit, that the impressments were carried on day and night, and extended to all descriptions of persons, except to freeholders: the accounts from this place also advise, that the French had taken possession of all the Italian Ports and confiscated every species of British property there. *(Boston Gaz.)*

A fleet of eighteen sail of English vessels under convoy of the Blanch frigate, having on board the 25th regiment, arrived at Barbadoes on the 28th August. On the 29th an expedition left there for Demerara, under the command of Lieutenant General Grinfield and Commodore Sir Samuel Hood.

ON GOOD HUMOUR.

Good humour may be defined, a habit of being pleased, a constant and perennial softness of manners, easiness of approach, and suavity of disposition; like that which every one perceives in himself, when the first transports of new felicity have subsided, and his thoughts are only kept in motion by a slow succession of soft impulses.

Surely nothing can be more unreasonable than to lose the will to please when we are conscious of the power, or show more cruelty than to choose any kind of influence before that of kindness and good humour. He that regards the welfare of others, should make his virtue approachable, that it may be loved and copied; and he that considers the wants which every man feels, or will feel, of external existence, must rather wish to be surrounded by those who love him, than by those that admire his excellencies or solicit his favours; for the admiration ceases with novelty, and interest gains its ends and retires. A man whose great qualities want of ornament or superficial attractions, is like a naked mountain with mines of gold, which will be frequented only till the treasure is exhausted.

Nothing can more show the value of good humour, than that it recommends those who are destitute of all other excellencies, and procures regard to the trifling, friendship to the worthless, and affection to the frail.

Gaiety is, to good humour, as animal perfumes to a vegetable fragrance. The one evaporates weak spirits, the other recreates and revives them. Gaiety seldom fails to give some pain; the hearers either strain their faculties, to accompany its towerings, or are left behind in envy and despair. Good humour boasts no faculties which every one does not believe in his own power, and pleases principally by not offending.

[*Rambler.*]

For the Alexandria Advertiser.

THE MORALIST.

No II.

Read in the face of Heaven, and in the Stars,
The God impress'd in glowing characters.

Dryden.

MAN was not formed by the divine architect, for a creature of low & mean condition. He was given *reason*, and thrown upon this vicious world as into a vast and spacious amphitheatre, to view and examine all around him. He became, at once, an actor in the scene and a candidate for fame and immortality. In his soul was implanted a strong and invincible passion, for all that is great and divine, with a contempt for meanness, and an abhorrence of wickedness. Hence it would seem, that "the great globe itself and all which it inherits," is not capacious enough for the extensive contemplations of the human mind; and that our thoughts often soar above the Heavens, and penetrate beyond those boundaries which terminate the universe.

Disdaining as it were, to be limited by the narrow powers of our senses, we open the field to our imagination; and, as if the earth we tread was too small, we contemplate worlds that revolve at immense distances. We conceive that we can distinguish behind and beyond all these, others not less in magnitude but seeming so because at a greater dissance. This genious we receive from Heaven, extensive as the infinite space which it contemplates, and in which it is, as it were at length mingled, swallowed up and lost. It knows no more bounds than that infinity of space it would examine, or than the power itself which it supposes to have furnished that infinity with worlds innumerable.

"*Lo the poor Indian, whose untutored mind,*
"*Sees God in every cloud, or hears him in the wind.*"

Pope.

Thus human reason acts when right directed; and thus a sovereign pride grows on confessed humility, as knowledge upon conscious ignorance. He who fancies himself great, who, seeing some things less, supposes himself superior to all, glories in what is little more than nothing. When we have the modesty to know ourselves, we at once distinguish the soul to be something superior, and find its separate nature by exerting its independent faculties. In contemplating these subjects, we feel a gratitude to God, we feel a power of divinity within us; we discover that to entertain a sense of these, his operations, is to enjoy, tho' at an unmeasurable distance, something of his own nature, some emanation from himself, and therefore too great for mortality.

He who has the power to think, feels within himself conviction of the true dignity, and real superiority in his nature above that of other creatures. He now believes that he has proof of the souls immortality, while he contemplates heaven and earth, the sea and air, and those innumerable worlds formed like this, and most likely, peopled like it; and he glows with pride, that he is the favoured creature of that great power who made him. He will see the extent of his creator so far as it regards himself in the disposition of things about him; and conforming his actions with love and with obedience to that design, he will exert every virtue.

This was the design for which God conferred this dignity and bestowed those powers upon the human mind. They should only be applied to virtuous ends, and thus cannot fail giving relief to the disordered, and happiness to all. This is the consequence of employing and exerting them; and this being the consequence, it is virtue so to employ them; and with the ignominy, there is a tincture of a crime, in suffering them to be unexerted.

ANECDOTE.

The following Anecdote has not probably escaped the recollection of some, who can vouch for its being substantially correct:

MANY years ago, a gentleman of considerable fortune, who resided in Virginia, and who had two children, a daughter and a son, became much incensed against his daughter, in consequence of her being about to marry a person he disapproved of; and in order to evince his disapprobation of the connection, he disinherited her, and bequeathed the whole of his estate to his son. The son being warmly attached to the person who was about to marry his sister, and believing that the prejudices of his father (whom we shall designate by the name of James Bond) arose from improper motives, adopted the following singular method in order to remove from his fathers mind what he believed to be an unwarrantable restraint over the freedom of marriage.

The son, dressed in women's apparel, and wrapping himself in a sheet, obtained entrance about midnight into his father's chamber, and creeping along the floor, raised himself at the bedside of James Bond, and there personating his mother, who had been dead for several years, and in imitation of her voice, called out, "James Bond! James Bond! James Bond!" Bond, observing the ghost, lay trembling in his bed, without making a reply. The ghost then said "You have a daughter that I charged you, when I left this world, to be particularly attentive to. You have disinherited her, because she claimed the liberty of marriage: You have thereby inhumanly committed a manifest violation of the laws of nature, by arresting a connection enforced by the holy scriptures and sanctioned by divine authority." Bond remained motionless, unable to utter a word. The ghost then continued "I am your wife; she is my daughter; I am come from the world of spirits to charge you, in the most sacred and solemn manner, to give her the strongest proofs of your veneration and love, that before to morrow night you reinstate her in your confidence, and possess her with a due proportion of your estate; otherwise I will again visit you; you will be overwhelmed with grief; your difficulties will daily augment, and your happiness here and hereafter gone, gone forever."

The ghost then sunk down, and immediately disappeared. James Bond, waited in silence with the utmost impatience and uneasiness, for the dawn of day, when he arose, and after several hours solemn meditation on the awful interview the preceding night, he sent for his daughter, immediately gave her a very ample estate, and after strongly recommending to her to marry the person for whom he believed she had much tender affection, he withdrew, conscientiously believing, that if he had not done so the consequences would have been dreadful. His daughter was soon after married, and Mr. Bond discovered every disposition to place their pecuniary concerns on a sure and solid foundation.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED,

Schooner Washington, Lunt,	Boston
Dolphin, ———,	Rhode Island
Sloop Harmony, Ellwood	Philadelphia

CLEARED,

Ship Fair American,	George Town
Abeona, Holson,	Cowes
Brig Evelina, Crowdhill,	Jamaica
Snow Camelia, Hathaway	Barbadoes
Schooner Rachel, Stevens	do.
Sloop Harmony Ellwood,	George Town
Lucy Eatton,	New York
Henry, ———,	Providence

DIED,

On the 17th inst. at the Four Mile Run, Mrs. PRESTON, wife of Mr. Thomas Preston, of this town, much regretted by a numerous acquaintace, as an affectionate wife, mother, and sincere and charitable friend.

☞ *Notice.*

DURING my absence from this place, *Joseph Gilpin* is empowered to transact my business.

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

Sept. 19. d

Wheat Fan & Woven Wire
MANUFACTORY,
No. 7, BRIDGE STREET, BALTIMORE.

The subscribers return sincere thanks to their friends and customers for past favors, and inform them and the public, that they continue to make and have on hand, a general assortment of the various articles in their trade: among which are wheat fans, on the most improved construction; mill screens, rolling and standing; shakes for Indian meal, riddles and sieves for coal, corn, barley, wheat, rye, oats, meal, gunpowder, flax, clover and timothy seeds; wire safes, woven wire for cellar and spring house windows, &c. Orders for the above will be thankfully received and duly attended to by

West and Smith.

N. B. For the convenience of customers, Joseph and John Trimble, No. 18, Cheapside, are authorised to receive and execute orders for

W. and S.

Sept. 19. law7t

Hening's New Virginia Justice,
CONTAINING
The Duties of a Justice of Peace,
&c. together with a variety of useful precedents, adapted to the laws now in force. Also, forms of conveyancing, such as deeds of bargain and sale, lease and release, mortgage, trust, &c. *for sale by*

John V. Thomas,
Bookseller, King street.

Sept. 19. eo3t

A Warehouse to Let.

I will rent my Warehouse, situate on King street, adjoining the mansion house in which I live, opposite Mr. J. Kincaid's. Possession may be had immediately. It is very convenient for a Grocery store, or a Flour Merchant. For terms apply to

P. MARSTELLER.

June 2. eo

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

King Street,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has received from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicine Store, Baltimore, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded, could be purchased at a retail Store.

☞ TAKE NOTICE,

That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the ONLY *Agent for Alexandria.*

—

Dr. HAMILTON's ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obstinate Coughs Asthmas, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

—

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper, he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and desires to give this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

—

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalelled in the cure of

Nervous disorders,	Violent cramps in the stomach and back,
Consumptions,	Indigestion,
Lowness of spirits,	Melancholy,
Loss of appetite,	Gout in the stomach,
Impurity of the blood,	Pains in the limbs,
Hysterical affections,	Relaxations,
Inward weaknesses,	Involuntary emissions,
Seminal weaknesses,	Obstinate gleets,
Fluoralbus, (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barrenness,	

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

—

HAMILTON's ESSENCE and EXTRACT of MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsey, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaints than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn,
Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope-maker, South Second Street, between Mary and Christian-Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South second-Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before Ebnezereer Foron, Esq. one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia County.

HAMILTON's
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and form obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders, They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

Description of Worms, and the Symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascarides, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm, and lastly, the Taenia, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—It is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—Itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fœtid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of sprits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Paticular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

—

CASES OF CURES—*by Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.*

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, Yorktown, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER, minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges agreeably to the directions which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus but upon close inspection quit repeled with very small living animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the which I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

—

Dr. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

—

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickley heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the blooth of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN's GENUINE EYE-WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, defluctions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

—

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

—

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, containing not a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

—

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

—

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venerial disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

—

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN's ANTI-BILLIOUS-PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

—

☞ Sold likewise *by S. Pleasants, Richmond; Ross and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow, Williamsburg; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.*

United States of America,
Fifth Circuit, Virginia District,
May Term, 1803.

Under a Decree of the said Court, We the Commissioners will expose to PUBLIC SALE, *on the premises, at 12 o'clock, on Friday the 30th day of September next,*

THAT VALUABLE & EXTENSIVE

FARM,

called Mount Salus, alias Milthrope, lying on Fairfax county, on Difficult and Wolf Trap runs, containing by Deed 550 acres & by survey 673 acres. The Mansion House is on a high healthy and agreeable situation, convenient to which are springs of good water—The house is 40 by 18 feet, two rooms on a floor, with a nine feet passage and stair case, two brick chimnies, with a fire place to each room, a piazza the whole length of the front, a cellar 40 by 18 walled with stone and divided into two apartments. There are several small buildings near the Mansion House and garden. There are also a valuable Merchant and Grist Mill, Saw Mill, Distillery, Miller's House and Overseer's House.—The Mill House is 40 by 30, two stories high, half of the lower story of stone, the other part framed work, and covered with shingles. There are one pair of Burr, and one pair of Cologne stones, three bolting cloths almost new, and one screen, all now in use in manufacturing wheat and grinding grist. The still house 40 by 30, one story high, walls of stone and shingled roof, the floors planked, the upper laid for malting grain, and troughs fixed round the whole house constructed to carry water to every vessel which may need it. Three stills and one boiler can be worked to advantage in said house. The waters on Wolf Trap, on which the mill and saw mill stand, are constant streams. The situation for country custom, or purchasing wheat is exceeded by none in the county or neighborhood, not being more than 17 miles from Alexandria, and 13 from George Town, where there are excellent markets for country produce of every description; and about 14 miles from the city of Washington. The island fertile and productive, and the soil well adapted to receive improvement, from the use of plaister of Paris. There are upwards of 3000 pannels of fence on the land, and about 160 or 170 acres of well timbered land belonging to the tract. There have been nearly 20 acres of timothy made, lying on Wolf Trap and Difficult runs; 50 acres more may be made at a small expence. This farm enjoys many natural advantage which are unnecessary for us to mention, it being taken for granted that any person wishing to buy such property will avail themselves of the opportunity of viewing the premises, previous to the day of sale.

The terms of which are, one third of the money to be paid on the day of the (at which time deeds will be made sale, purchaser) one third in six months, and the other third in twelve months, with the interest accruing on the two last payments from the day of sale. A deed of trust will be expected to secure the last payments.

Some informality in the decree prevented the sale agreeably to the former notice. This defect being obviated by the parties, the property will most certainly be sold as now notified.

Captain James Wiley, residing near the land, will shew the premises, and also a plat of the survey, which is left with him for the information of those concerned.

The title papers will be exhibited on the day of sale.

Charles Little,
James Wiley,
James Douglass.

August 23. eods,

I have just received,
and offer for sale on reasonable terms,
TEN BALES
EAST INDIA GOODS,
consisting of

Gauripore Sannahs,		Allibad Emerty,	
Seenpore Baftahs,		Mugga Mamoody,	
Lucipore,	do.	Beerboon Gurrahs,	
Chittabully	do.	Barrapooty,	
Brown	do.	Bandanna Hhfs.	

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

August 1. eo

☞ *Printing in all its variety executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.*

Valuable Property for Sale,

In pursuance of a Decree of Alexandria county court, in the district of Columbia at the last June term; and the last will and testament of Lewis Hipkins, deceased,

Will be sold at Public Auction, *to the highest bidder, for ready money on Thursday the 22d day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the house of Francis Daniel, at the Little Falls, all the REAL* ESTATE *of the said Lewis Hipkins, deceased,*

One undivided third part of 207 acres of LAND, in the said district, near the said Little Falls, upon which are Merchant Mills with three pair of French Burr Mill Stones, and every necessary and convenient machinery for manufacturing flour to the best advantage; also a Brewery and Distillery, Miller's House, a Brewer and Distiller's House, and sundry other improvements. This property will be shewn to any person who may incline to purchase it, by the said Francis Daniel, at any time before the day of sale.

A tract of LAND in Fairfax county, about three miles from the said Little Falls, containing 207 acres, upon which is a dwelling house, in which Mrs. Susan Wren lives, and sundry other improvements; about two thirds of this are cleared, and the remainder in wood land; it is good farming land. Mr. William Waters, who lives near it, will shew this land to any person or persons who may incline to purchase it, at any time previous to the sale.

Mrs. Susan Wren, who was the widow of the said Lewis Hipkins, has a right of dower in the aforesaid property.

☞ The Sale will commence at twelve o'clock.

Phil. R. Fendall,
Robert Young,
Wm. Waters,
} *Ex'tors.*

August 18. d

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Henry Lee to the subscriber, for securing a debt due from said Henry Lee, to Wm. Ludwell Lee, deceased, the following tracts of Land will be

Sold at public Auction,

for ready money, at the times and places hereafter mentioned, that is to say:

One Tract containing 2,800 acres called Hollis's Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland, adjoining the Stafford estate, and bordering on the Potomac river.

One other Tract containing 500 acres lying in the county of Fairfax, at the mouth of Difficult run, on the west side thereof, and bounded by the Potomac river at the Great Falls.

One other tract containing 1600 acres, together with a moiety of a MILL, lying in Frederick county, where the said tract is called and known by the name of Buffaloe Marsh.

These tracts will be sold on the respective premises: The 1st on the 28th of September; the 2d on the 6th of October, and the 3d on the 13th of October next.

The above tracts will be laid off and sold in smaller parcels, if the title papers can be obtained in time to enable the subscriber to have them divided.

(Signed)

Bushrod Washington.

August 19 d13th0

Washington Tavern.
RANDOLPH MOTT

Has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. PETER HEISKELL, sign of

General Washington,

Where he continues to keep a HOUSE of ENTERTAINMENT for Travellers & others. He returns his sincere thanks to his friends for their former custom, and hopes from his attention to business to merit and receive a continuance of the patronage of a liberal public.

August 8. eo

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of *William Triplett*, of Round Hill, deceased, are requested to bring them forward for adjustment and payment; and all those indebted to the estate are respectively called upon to make immediate payment to the Executors—it being their anxious wish to close all the accounts, and settle with the legatees as soon as possible.

Charles Little,
Geo. Triplett,
} *Ex'trs.*

July 7. eo

The Lands

of George Carter, deceased, in the county of Loudoun, and formerly advertised for sale, not being entirely disposed of,

Notice is hereby given,

that the residue of those lands will be exposed to sale at Leesburg on Thursday the 15th of September next, and the sales will be continued if necessary from day to day until the whole is disposed of—The terms of sale will be the same as heretofore advertised.

The Executors.

Aug 29. 12w

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.